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1961

Public Health Committee—

Councillor B. ATKIN (Chairman)

„ H. V. BECKETT (retired December, 1961)

„ D. E. DAY

„ D. L. DAVIES

„ A. R. FARROW, J.P. (Chairman of the Council)

„ W. C. HALL, J.P.

„ G. W. WALSHAM

STAFF :

Medical Officer of Health

E. HOPE LAMB, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.I.H.

Public Health Inspector—

ARTHUR E. SWEETING, Cert. S.I.B.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Nettleship and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my report for the year 1961. It is particularly pleasing to be able to report on the whole year on my own account.

It was essentially a quiet year from a medical officers' viewpoint. As in my previous report, I am largely confining myself to fact about Market Rasen, rather than disserting, as seems usual, on wider aspects of public health. Since environmental hygiene is primarily the work of the Public Health Inspector, I am leaving him to report on the subject.

I should like once again to express my appreciation of the help and consideration you have afforded me in the course of my duties. I am also grateful to the Clerk, Mr. A. G. Wilkinson, for his valuable help and his informal approach to any joint problems. Since assuming office I have come to look forward to my monthly meetings with Councillor Atkin and the Public Health Committee, who are alive to their responsibilities to the community.

Finally, I could not ask for a more agreeable colleague than Mr. Arthur Sweeting, the Public Health Inspector. He works tirelessly, and my only difficulty is in trying to persuade him to take a holiday.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

E. HOPE LAMB.

Medical Officer of Health.

July 1962.

VITAL AND GENERAL STATISTICS

An increase in the estimated mid-year population has been recorded by the Registrar General.

Population 1951	2,138
Population 1959	2,140
Population 1960	2,090
Population 1961	2,250
Habitable houses 1959	801
Habitable houses 1960	818
Habitable houses 1961	831
Licensed caravans 1961	1

The area of the Urban District is 972 acres, or 1.5 square miles, giving a population density of one person per 2.3 acres, or 1,500 people per square mile. (Note : the 1960 figure was 1,393 per square mile.)

The rateable value of the Urban District on 1st April, 1961, was £21,913, and the product of a penny rate in the year ended 31st March 1961 was £88.12.4.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for 1961.

		England and Wales (Provisional)
Total live births	37	—
Illegitimate births	1	—
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated mid-year population (corrected)	17.7	17.4
Total deaths	31	—
Death rate per 1,000 estimated mid-year population (corrected)	9.7	12.0
Deaths of infants under 1 week old	1	—
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks old	1	—
Deaths of infants under 1 year old	1	—
Stillbirths	Nil	—
Deaths from malignant neoplasms	9	—
Deaths from lesions of the heart and nervous system	14	—

The birth rate rose by over 2 per 1,000, the death rate fell by 2 per 1,000. The birth rate is approximately the same as the national figure, the death rate is appreciably less.

Causes of Death in Market Rasen Urban District during 1961.

	Male	Female
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	—
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	—
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	3	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	1	4
Coronary disease, angina	3	4
Hypertension with heart disease	—	1
Other heart disease	1	—
Influenza	—	1
Pneumonia	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	1
TOTALS	15	16 31

Deaths by Age and Sex during 1961.

Age groups in years:	11	20-29	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-84	85-89	90+
Males :	1	—	1	5	3	4	1	1
Females :	—	1	5	2	3	1	3	—
TOTALS :	1	1	6	7	6	5	4	1 ....31

Apart from two misfortunes in early life, the population survived until ages 50-59, when there was a preponderance of female deaths. This was about balanced by male deaths in the next decade of life, and the situation was reversed in the two halves of the decade 80-89, while one male survived beyond the age of 90. The figures are too small for other inferences. I know that of the survivors at the end of 1961 there were quite a few very old people, at least one aged over 100 years.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The Urban District was again remarkably free of notifiable disease, although it had its quota of measles cases, for which it was a bumper year.

DISEASE	1961	1960	1959
Measles	60	Nil	3
Scarlet Fever	7	1	Nil
Dysentery	1	1	Nil

The measles began in early June, and the last case was notified in the week ending 2 September, by which time it may be inferred that all susceptibles had been attacked.

There were 4 cases of scarlet fever early in April, two at the end of June, and one at the end of October. It must be borne in mind that they were probably accompanied by other cases of streptococcal infection who did not produce a rash and hence were not eligible for notification.

The absence of whooping cough seems remarkable : I wonder if routine immunisation with "double" and "triple" vaccine had a hand in it?

HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.**Home Health Services.**

All the home health services are the responsibility of Lindsey County Council. District nurses, health visitors, midwives, and the various welfare officers come under their authority. The local health visitor lives in a flat over the rear portion of the Market Rasen Clinic, but for part of the year the situation was vacant.

Mental Health Services.

Treatment is arranged with the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. Supervision and after-care are carried out by staff employed by the County Council, who arrange through the Regional Hospital Board for the care of mentally subnormal persons.

Tuberculosis Treatment Centres.

Treatment and after-care of cases of tuberculosis are dealt with by The Regional Hospital Board. The nearest centres are at Brigg, Lincoln and Grimsby.

Laboratory Facilities.

The Public Health Laboratory at St. Annes Road, Lincoln, under the direction of Dr. Croll, provides all necessary services, including the supply of immunising agents not available from the Public Health Department of Lindsey County Council. I enjoy excellent liaison with Dr. Croll.

School Clinic.

Like the other services, the School Clinic is administered by the County Authority, and in my capacity as an Assistant County Medical Officer I conduct it. The Clinic is at the service of all surrounding schools for the treatment of minor ailments, immunisation, and reference for specialist opinion through the school medical service, and I also use it for special medical examinations of adults and intelligence tests on suspected educationally subnormal children. By arrangement with the County Medical Officer I hold occasional evening sessions for the immunisation of adults against poliomyelitis; and the facilities are there for any emergency immunisation campaign.

Several other Clinics for the benefit of school children, for instance ophthalmic, physiotherapy (also for adults), infants and child welfare, and dental, are held on the premises.

The Grange.

This, too is a County Council service and accommodates ■■ deprived children between the ages of 3 and 15. It is a big house situated near the Clinic, with pleasant gardens, and is well run and maintained. About 18 children are accomodated, and attend the local schools. In my capacity as an Assistant County Medical Officer it falls under my supervision.

The Poplars.

The Poplars, an old people's home situated at the other end of the town, does not come under my supervision, but as a County Council institution available to the local inhabitants it seems worthy of mention in this report. It houses some 30 old people of both sexes, and is well managed.

Ambulance Service.

The National Fire Service supervises all ambulances. There is a new Ambulance Station in the town, part of the new Fire Station. An ambulance can be obtained through the patient's own doctor or nurse, or in emergency by contacting the Station.

Immunisation

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for the following particulars of immunisations done in the Urban District during 1961.

	Under five years of age at date of immunisation				Between five and fourteen years of age at date immunisation			Boosting Doses
Diphtheria Immunisation	—				—			8
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisations	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough Immunisations	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
	11	19	3	1	1	6	—	41

Diphtheria Tetanus Immunisations	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Whooping Cough Immunisations	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunisations	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox Vaccination	Under 1	1-4		5-14		15 or over		Total
	20	—		—		1		21
Re-Vaccination	—	—		—		—		—
Tetanus Immunisation	Under 1	1-4		5-14		15 or over		Total
	—	2		5		—		7
Booster	—	—		—		—		—

For the first time, figures for poliomyelitis immunisation have been provided, but in this instance they date from the beginning of the scheme in 1956.

	Persons born in the years.			
	61 - 43	42 - 33	32 - 21	Others
Had 2 injections	57	18	15	1
	Persons born in the years.			
	61 - 43	42 - 33	32 - 21	Others
Had 3 injections	400	155	127	18
	Persons born in the years.			
	61 - 43	42 - 33	32 - 21	Others
Had 4 injections	142	—	—	—

The fourth injection was introduced in 1961 for primary schools entrants and school children under 12 years of age.

I also held evening sessions at the Clinic for the protection of adults, but they were poorly attended.

Against tuberculosis, I Heaf-tested 45 children aged 12 or 13 at Market Rasen De Aston and Secondary Modern Schools, of whom 5 (11.1%) were positive, and I gave B.C.G. vaccine to the remainder. The positives are subject to further investigation under arrangements made by Lindsey County Council.

The percentage of positives is not significantly less than last year's figure of nearly 13%.

In general, the immunisation figures are low. It is regrettably still true to say that many people will not accept immunisation until threatened in the press or over the radio with epidemics, or until disease actually strikes in their locality.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE.

As environmental hygiene is primarily the work of the Public Health Inspector, I have asked Mr. Sweeting to report on this subject.

During the year I have accompanied Mr. Sweeting on many of his routine hygiene visits and inspections. Following a complaint about excessive noise emanating from the local trawl float factory I inspected the works, but could not substantiate the allegation.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS' REPORT.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I wish to present my report for 1961 covering the duties as Public Health Inspector.

Steady progress continued to be made in all branches of sanitary improvements and it is pleasing to note that on no occasion was it necessary to resort to statutory action.

The ready co-operation of the butchers, builders and other tradesmen with whom I have to work again proved most helpful and rendered the work of the department a good deal easier.

Again I thank the Chairman and Members of the Council, the Medical Officer of Health and Clerk for help given me during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR E. SWEETING,
Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING

No houses were demolished during the year, but one was closed.

Some re-conditioning and repair work was done at properties and there is every reason to believe more of this class of work will be done in the future.

With regard to the erection of new houses, the Council completed two on the Legsby Road, which were let at an economic rent.

The Police Authorities also erected two nearby and eleven others were built by private enterprise elsewhere in the district.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Ten improvement grants (9 Discretionary and 1 Standard) were issued for the improvement of dwellings in the area.

As there are quite a number of houses in the district which are suitable for improvement by the provision of modern amenities it is unfortunate that so few owners are having the work done and taking advantage of the grants available.

MEAT INSPECTION

During the year 4,228 animals were slaughtered at the five private slaughterhouses and once again it was possible to carry out a 100% inspection.

Year by year the number of animals dealt with in your area increases and the figure for this year exceeds that of 1960 by over 700.

A considerable amount of this meat, about two thirds of our total output according to the formula of the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food, is distributed in the surrounding rural areas and for the work in connection with this 'export meat', a payment is made to the Council by the Ministry.

The quality of the animals slaughtered again proved excellent and as will be seen elsewhere in this report the amount it was necessary to condemn as unfit for food was very low. It is also pleasing to be able to report a still lower percentage of meat found to be affected with tuberculosis.

With regard to bringing up to standard of the slaughterhouses as required by the various regulations, work was completed at four of them by the end of the year.

The owner of the remaining slaughterhouse decided to discontinue using his premises and no further action was taken.

FOOD PREPARING AND MAKING-UP PLACES

Regular visits have been paid to these, and in only one or two instances were minor infringements found.

Generally the premises were well maintained and the rules of hygiene observed.

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The foul drainage system worked well during the year, it being necessary to carry out only one or two very minor jobs to the sewers.

Sanding and flushing was again regularly carried out and this, there is no doubt, contributed largely to the efficient working of the system.

The apparatus and pumps at the disposal works operated without trouble and were well maintained.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The collection of household refuse was again satisfactorily carried out and no complaints of a serious nature received.

The disposal of the refuse continued on the site at the rear of the Sewage Works and during the year, in order to avoid nuisance, all steps possible were taken including the spreading of a layer of soil over the tip.

The rodent operator regularly inspected the site and, when necessary, treatments were given.

The trade refuse collection scheme continued to be well supported and is appreciated by the traders of the town.

PRIVY CONVERSIONS

The number of privies converted to water closets during 1961 was disappointingly low — only four having been done.

However, further efforts will be made to encourage owners to take advantage of the grant available for this class of work and it is hoped a greater number will be converted in 1962.

Of the 59 privies remaining, 16 of these are at properties off the line of sewer on the outskirts of the district.

RODENT CONTROL

The usual survey of many dwellings and business premises was carried out during the year and in only one or two instances were rats found to be present.

These minor infestations were satisfactorily dealt with by the rodent operator or the owners themselves.

With regard to the reported countywide increase in the rat population, there is, as yet, no evidence of heavy infestations at dwellings and business premises in your area.

The rodent operator has reported, however, that during the routine treatment of the foul sewers and refuse tip some increase in the number of rats was noticed.

WATER SUPPLY

The water supplied to the district continues to be satisfactory in quality and quantity.

During the year further standpipes at dwellings were abolished and supplies laid on inside.

The following is a copy of the Analysis report on a sample of water taken from the Bully Hill supply at Tealby.

PH VALUE	7.4
	Parts per Million
Free Ammonia	0.002
Albumenoid Ammonia	0.006
Nitrogen as Nitrates	1.5
Nitrogen as Nitrates	Nil
Chlorides as Cl	25.0
Alkalinity expressed as CaCO ₃	300.0
Permanganate figure (N/80 4 hours)	0.145
Total solids	460.0
Calcium as Ca	122.0
Magnesium as Mg	5.0
Sodium as Na	20.0
Carbonates as CO ₃	180.0
Sulphates as SO ₄	66.0
Nitrates as NO ₃	13.3

This sample is a hard water of excellent quality chemically.

STATISTICS

Housing

Total No. of dwellinghouses and flats in district	....	....	831
Total No. of new houses erected during year			
(a) by the Local Authority	....	....	2
(b) by other Local Authorities	....	....	2
(c) By other bodies or persons	....	....	11
(d) Number allocated for replacing houses subject to Demolition Orders or otherwise demolished	....	....	Nil

Housing Repairs and Rents Acts, 1945 - 57

No. of certificates of disrepair issued	Nil
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Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	102
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	....	....	208

Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	100
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Action under Statutory Powers during the year	Nil
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(1) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
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(2) Proceedings under Housing Acts :—

(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(b) No. of unfit houses purchased by local authority in accordance with Housing Acts	....	....	Nil
(c) Number of certificates of disrepair issued	....	Nil	

(3) Slum Clearance—proceeding under the Housing Acts

(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	....	....	Nil
(b) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	....	....	Nil
(c) Number of dwelling-houses, or parts, subject to Closing Orders	....	....	1
(d) Number of dwelling-houses, or parts, rendered fit by undertakings	....	....	Nil
(e) Number of dwelling-houses included in confirmed Clearance Orders	....	....	Nil
(f) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance thereof	....	....	Nil
(g) Total number of dwelling-houses on which Demolition Orders are operative and which are still occupied except under the provisions of Section, 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957	....	Nil	
(h) Total number of dwelling-houses occupied under Sections 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957	....	Nil	
(i) Houses demolished or closed voluntarily by owners which would otherwise have been the subject of statutory action to secure demolition or closure		Nil	

(4) Nissen Huts or other similar Hutments :—

(a) Number still occupied	Nil
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(5) Estimated number of dwellings, excluding those under paragraph (4) above, remaining to be dealt with under

(a) The Housing Act, 1957, Sections 16 and 18	....	Nil
(b) The Housing Act, 1957, Section 42	....	Nil

Housing Acts—Overcrowding

(a) (i) Number of cases of over crowding relieved during the year	....	....	....	....	Nil
(b) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	....	....	....	....	None known

Housing Acts 1949-59

Number of dwellings for which applications for grants have been received :—

(a) Standard Grant	....	....	....	....	....	1
(b) Discretionary Grant	....	....	....	....	....	9
Number of dwellings subject to grant						
(a) Standard Grant	....	....	....	....	....	1
(b) Discretionary Grant	....	....	....	....	....	9
Number of houses owned by local authority which have been subject to grant aid by Ministry						Nil

Moveable dwellings, tents, vans, etc.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

Number of Site licences	....	....	....	....	....	1
Total number of caravans permitted under such licences	....	....	....	....	....	1
Number of inspections during the year						
Sites	....	....	....	....	....	3
Caravans	....	....	....	....	....	3

BAKEHOUSES

Number in district	....	....	....	....	....	3
Number of inspections	....	....	....	....	....	24
No. of contraventions	....	....	....	....	....	1
Defects remedied	....	....	....	....	....	1

Ice Cream

No. of manufacturers on register	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
No. of premises licensed for sale of ice cream	....	....	....	....	....	11
No. of inspections of premises made	....	....	....	....	....	22
No. of contraventions found	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
remedied	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
No. of samples taken : Grade I Nil. Grade II Nil.						
Grade III Nil. Grade IV Nil						

Meat Products

No. of premises registered for manufacture of meat products	....	....	....	....	....	7
No. of inspections made	....	....	....	....	....	35
No. of contraventions found	....	....	....	....	....	2
remedied	....	....	....	....	....	2

Other food premises

No. of inspections	....	....	....	....	....	105
No. of contraventions found	....	....	....	....	....	2
remedied	....	....	....	....	....	2

Slaughterhouses

No. licensed : — Abattoir type	....	Nil.	Private	....	5
No. operated by local authority: Abattoir type : Nil. Other Nil.					

Unsound Food.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Pigs Calves	Sheep Lambs	Pigs	Total
Number killed (if known)	520	2	7	2411	1288	4228
Number inspected	520	2	7	2411	1288	4228
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci				2411		
Whole carcasses condemned	2	—	—	9	8	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	31	2	—	3	21	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis or and cysticerci	6.3%	100%		.49%	2.2%	
Tuberculosis only Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	7	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	.54%	
Cysterosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Other food condemned.

38lbs. tinned pork.

Drainage and Sewerage

Closets

No. of houses with privy vaults in district	....	....	....	12
No. of houses with pail closets in district	....	....	....	47
No. of houses with water-closets in district	....	....	....	772
No. of water closets substituted for pail closets and privy vaults				4

Water supplies

Domestic

No. of houses supplied from public mains—in house	....	743
Standpipe/outside tap	88

General

Offensive Trades

No. of premises in district	Nil
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Knackers Yard

No. of licenses	Nil
No. of licences	Nil

Shops Act 1950

No. of shops inspected	57
Contraventions remedied	Nil

Disinfection and Disinfestation

Rooms or premises disinfected	Nil
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Refuse Collection and Disposal

No. of premises from which refuse is collected : All premises in area
Frequency of collection : Majority weekly, others fortnightly.
Method of disposal : Part controlled
No. of tips : One.
Collection by local Authority.

Nuisances.

Total number of nuisances during year :—

Abated as result of informal action by Public Health Inspector	27
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Details of Nuisances abated

	After informal intimation	After Statutory notice
Refuse	1	
Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water	—	
Drainage	25	
Poultry and Animals	—	
Dangerous premises	1	
Miscellaneous nuisances	—	

Rats and Mice Destruction

No. of rodent operatives employed : One shared with Caistor R.D.C.

No. of premises treated :

(a) dwelling houses	Nil
(b) other premises	1

Atmospheric Pollution

No. of visits	2
No. of nuisances found	Nil
No. of nuisances abated	Nil

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	In- spections (3)	Number of	
			Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	20	40	1	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	5	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	22	45	1	—

2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Re-medied	Referred To H.M. In-spector	By H.M. In-spector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	Nil	1	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	Nil	Nil	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	1	—	1	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT—Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)

There are no outworkers employed in the district.

